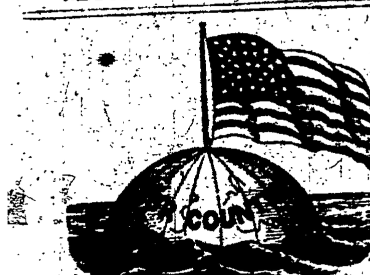
Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1862.



THE GREAT QUESTION.

Blatant politicians of the Hughes stamp, who purpose ringing the changes on the cry, "the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was," must think they have a set of credulous fools to deal with, in the American people. The people know quite as well as these uproarious demagogues, that neither the abolitionists, nor the Republicans, nor the Democrats of the North commenced this war to dismember this Union. They know that it was the slaveocracy of the South for thirty years combined to effect this object, that inaugurated the Rebellion. They know that the election of Mr. Lincoln to which the slaveholders contributed by breaking up the democratic organization, was gladly seized as the pretext for commencing this hellish war on the United States Government. They know that the slave power is the cause of this war, and that by that power its formidable proportions are kept up. These are facts well known to the people as they are to the party leaders now howling "abolition" throughout the North as a rallying cry for organized opposition to the Government in its efforts to crush the slaveholders' Rebellion.

As this war progresses, and atrocities on our soldiers multiply, public sentiment becomes stronger on the great question of utterly crushing out and exterminating the power that has brought so much misery upon the country. The people reason, are we while the enemy is at the throat of the nation, while the National Capital is threatened, while our officers are confined in loathsome dungeons, while our generals are murdered in cold blood, while the negroes of rebels are being used against the Government, in the field as well as in intrenchments, are we to study the constitutional way to defeat enemies who if triumphant over us would leave us no country, no constitution, no freedom? This is now the point. Shall we hit the slaveholding rebels, in their vulnerable part, or let the golden opportunity slip at an immense loss of life and treasure, by prolonging the war, besides losing the respect of every civilized nation on the face of the globe? This is the question that now engages the attention of the people, and their sentiments are becoming so decided on the necessity of depriving the rebels of the power they hold in their slaves, that if President Lincoln were to-day to proclaim a decree of general emancipation with remuneration to loyal slaveholders, it would be received with a shout of joy by every loyal man in the country, who places the life of the nation superior to every other consideration.

Some may ask, what would be the use beyond our lines, of such a proclamation—it could not be effective until our arms enforced it? We reply that such an official announcement would reach the ear of the slave quite as quickly as it would that of his rebel master. It is a well established fact, that the slaves have peculiar means of communicating intelligence rapidly to each other, and many days would not pass after promulgating the decree, before every slave in the South would know it. The greatest incentive to exertion in a man, is a sense of personal independence. The freed slave would demand wages for his labor. If refused, and inclined to be troublesome, the rebel masters would quickly be called home from the army, and the effectiveness of the force be thereby impaired. At present these four millions of slaves constitute the strength of the rebel force, for they provide at home for the necessities of the army, while their masters are in the ranks. Free the slaves, and thereby give them an object for which to strive, and the bone and muscle of the rebel strength are taken away. We will not be well started on the road to fairly conquer the rebels, until this policy is adopted. We believe that it will yet be sanctioned by President Lincoln; but its immediate adoption would bring this war to a close in three months, at a great saving of life and treasure.

A favorite but most fallacious argument of the Breckinridge politicians, is that in case of emancipation the negroes would come North and displace white laborers. If any among our readers believe such stuff, we commend to them a perusal of the following extract from a late war speech of General Sickles, of New York, who was a Democrat of the pro-slavery school, which is an effective answer to that argument:

"Now, I have a word or two to say to my fellow-citizens, and especially to those who have hitherto done me the honor to concur with me in my views of public affairs. In the event of the result of the war terminating in emancipation, I wish to say that men's minds should at once be disabused of any false notion they may have conceived. The laboring men of the North need not suppose that the freed men of the South will ever interfere with or become competitors with them in the labor market of the North. It must be borne in mind that, since this great convulsion of the country, the South has not been able to produce enough of rice, cotton, tobacco, corn, sugar, and the other staples for which she is so famed. The demands of the world have been great, but she could not meet them. For more than a year not more than one half of their usual crops have been produced. And remember, the demand is always increasing for all the staples of the South produced by negro labor. Remember that there is more cotton land and rice and sugar land now uncultivated in the South than there has been hitherto cultivated by all the planters who flourished there but a single year ago. Remember that this demand must go on continually increasing and the supply be greatly diminished for years to come before capital can resume its former channel.

"Cannot every man see it, that when peace shall be restored, the demand for negro labor in the South will be so increased that all the blacks throughout the country will be drawn by attraction towards the South, and there be entirely absorbed? So that, so far as the labor of the blacks ceasing to be in demand on the cessation of war and the restoration of peace, the demand for the great staples of rice, tobacco, sugar, and cotton—which will and must be scarce—will call the service of every black laborer into instantaneous and continuous requisition, and a new impulse will be given to every branch of productive industry. The prosperity of the North, meanwhile, is not to cease. Capital, enterprise, thrift, are still here among us, and will be then as now; and we will not only have the same demand for labor with liberal wages, and the same reward for enterprise and industry, but, in my humble judgment, every branch of trade and commerce and domestic industry will rise into new life when the Union and the Constitution shall be vindicated and peace restored."

These are indeed, words of weighty wisdom, and there is no successful reply to them. Secretary Seward's late letter, in which he invokes European emigration to the United States to fill up the vacuum created by the enormous contribution of our white men to the army of the Republic, bears with signal significance upon this question. The freed slaves of the South will be required to till the Southern cotton, rice, tobacco and sugar fields, and the emigrants of the Old World will be demanded to occupy the void in the various mechanical and agricultural walks of the free States. These two propositions stand like an impregnable battlement, and prove conclusively that the white men of the free States need not fear an exodus of the free or disfranchised blacks of the South, *and that the South must perish forever, if not cultivated by these enfranchised blacks.*

Another point. The soldiers who are now fighting the battles of the country, will, at least the mass of them, desire to settle in the South after this war is over, and this they cannot do, unless the peace which comes, *closes slavery out forever, on this continent.* No Union man can live in the South in safety in the future, unless slavery is wiped out. This is the testimony of Southern Union men. In regard to this matter, General Sickles says, philosophically:

"There is to be no peace on this continent, as I believe, until these thirty States are united. You and I may live to be seventy years old; we shall never see peace on this continent until we see one flag from the Lake to the Gulf, and we shall never see it until slavery is eliminated from the institutions of these States. Let the South go to-morrow, and you have not got peace.—Intestine war here, border war along the line, aggression and intrigue on the part of the South! She has lived with us for seventy years, and kept us constantly in turmoil. Exasperated by suffering, grown haughty by success, the moment she goes off, is such a neighbor likely to treat us any better, with our imaginary line between us, than she has treated us for seventy years while she held the sceptre? The moment we ask for terms, she counts it victory, and the war in another shape goes on. You and I are never to see peace, we are never to see the possibility of putting the army of this nation, whether it be made up of nineteen or thirty-four States, on a peace footing, until slavery is destroyed."

The great question of the day, is emancipation. The life of the nation; regard for precious lives and millions of treasure; the future prosperity of the South as well as the North; a decent regard for the opinion and respect of other nations on this subject, and a general desire for a speedy and permanent peace within our borders, demand that President Lincoln issue a decree freeing every slave in the United States, with remuneration to loyal slaveholders. Miserable demagogues like Frank Hughes, who sympathise with the slaveocracy, may cry out bitterly against the measure as subversive of the Constitution, and as an infringement on the rights of rebels—as if rebels have any rights under that instrument, we are bound to respect—but the people properly estimate the life of the nation far above any local institution, and they are prepared at any moment to sanction with their whole heart, a decree that will utterly annihilate the power on which this hell-born Rebellion rests.

THE COUNTY UNION TICKET.

The delegates of the loyal men of Schuylkill County met again this year in Convention, under peculiar national circumstances. The country is still convulsed by a war commenced and continued by the mad ambition and unhallowed thirst for power of a wretched class of slaveholders, who desire to rule with a monarchical rather than a republican form of government. In this contest to save the nation, there can be no neutrals—there are but two classes of men recognized, those who support the Government heartily, willing to make any sacrifice, and those who oppose by making their support of the war conditional. The men who met in the Court House in this Borough, on Monday last, belong to the first class, and in framing a ticket, the only question considered was, is the candidate honest, is he capable, is he Union to the core? No question of politics arose, but the feeling of the Convention was emphatically union for the sake of the Union. We marked the prevailing sentiment with sincere gratification.

The nomination for President Judge was tendered by acclamation, to Hon. JOSHUA W. COMLY, of Montour County, this State, a gentleman whose ripe experience and legal ability would have adorned the bench of this District. We regret to state however, that Mr. Comly although highly appreciating the honor conferred, declines being a candidate. His reasons are set forth in the following reply to the Secretaries of the Convention, who informed him officially, of his nomination:

DANVILLE, Aug. 27, 1862.

GENTLEMEN: Your favor of the 26th inst., informing me "that at a Union Convention of the citizens of Schuylkill County, held at Pottsville on the 25th inst., I was unanimously nominated as the candidate for the office of President Judge of the twenty first judicial district, at the ensuing general election," has been received. This unexpected mark of the consideration of the patriotic citizens of your County, excites my warmest feelings of gratitude, and I assure you, that if I were willing to be a Judge, I would prefer no district to that of Schuylkill County, and the Union party is the only party upon whose ticket I would, these times, permit my name to be placed for any office; but an election as President Judge of any district would conflict so much with my predetermined and settled views, and with what I believe to be my interests, that I respectfully, but firmly, decline to accept the nomination.

Acknowledging gratefully the high honor done me by the Convention, and assuring you of my regard,

I am yours truly, &c.
JOSHUA W. COMLY.

To Messrs. A. K. Whitner, M. P. Fowler, G. B. Snyder, and James S. Kirk, Secretaries.

The duty of making a nomination for President Judge now devolves upon the County Standing Committee.

The candidate for Associate Judge, JEREMIAH REED, Esq., is an old and popular citizen of this County, whose firmness of character and stern integrity of purpose, command the confidence of the community, while the possession of those qualities render him especially fit for the position for which he has been nominated.

Of the Hon. JAMES H. CAMPBELL, our candidate for Congress, it is almost unnecessary to speak. His Congressional career has become part of the history of his country.—While the interests of his immediate constituency have always commanded his earnest zeal and attention, yet mighty national works owe to his labors and genius their very existence. California at this moment, is more firmly bound to us than ever, in the Union, in consequence of the passage of the Pacific Railway Bill, which Mr. Campbell framed and successfully passed, while the iron men and workmen of Pennsylvania are indebted to him for the provision in it which requires that the rails for the Road shall be of American iron. This is a record of which our distinguished representative may well be proud. When the Convention that nominated him, accompanied it with vociferous cheering, it started a fire of enthusiasm that will not abate even with his triumphant election in October next. Schuylkill and Lebanon, our word upon it, will roll up a glorious majority, for our able and eminently patriotic representative, JAMES H. CAMPBELL.

The candidates for the State Legislature are SAMUEL H. MADDEN, Democrat; JEROME K. BOYER, Democrat, and M. F. LUDWIG, Republican—all good and inflexible Union men. These nominations prove how little of partizan feeling animated the Convention.

HOWELL FISHER, Esq., who has already served one term, ably and credibly, as District Attorney, was re-nominated by acclamation, for that office. Mr. Fisher commands the respect and confidence of the entire community.

Messrs. EVAN J. THOMAS and JACOB GENSEL, men of business qualifications and of integrity and singleness of purpose, were nominated for Commissioners, Mr. Thomas for three and Mr. Gensel for two years.

The other officers, apparently of minor importance, though really requiring, if the duties are faithfully discharged, first class men, were apportioned among the best names before the Convention, and are very satisfactory. But rarely has a ticket more thoroughly strong, been placed before the citizens of this County. It is now the duty of every Union man in the County, who feels an interest in the success of the National Government, not only to vote but to work for it, zealously, and success will crown his efforts. Let every voter bear in mind that the result of the election in October next in Pennsylvania, will be a verdict for or against the War for the Union, and that in that respect it will be one of the most important elections ever held in this State. We have a good ticket. Let us resolve that all on it *shall* be elected.

THE DRAFT.

Governor Curtin issues an order postponing the draft until the 15th of September, which leaves fifteen days still for volunteering. In Pennsylvania the first quota is said to have been raised, and it is probable that the proportion of drafted men required from this State will not be very large, as it is understood the State is to be credited for her excess under former calls. Still, many thousand men of this State will be compelled to go into the ranks next month.

The order for a draft has created some excitement and elicited opposition among the men who pin their political faith to party leaders, who have systematically discouraged enlistments, and thus rendered a draft necessary. No loyal man objects to a draft. It is a fair and equitable mode of reinforcing the army, while it permits no class that enjoys the protection of the Government, to shirk its duty. Had the Democratic leaders acted patriotically, no draft would have been necessary. That is plain.

THE Lebanon *Courier* thinks that if F. W. Hughes was not hardened by a long life of treachery and deceit he certainly would not pursue the unpatriotic course he now does.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION.—Recently Horace Greeley addressed a powerful letter to President Lincoln, urging him to carry out the Emancipation and Confiscation acts of Congress. To it the President replies as follows, explaining his position:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, August 22, 1862.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY—*Dear Sir*:—I have just read yours of the 19th, addressed to myself through the New York *Tribune*. If there be in it any statements, or assumptions of fact, which I may know to be erroneous, I do not now and here controvert them. If there be in it any inferences which I may believe to be falsely drawn, I do not now here argue against them. If there be perceptible in it an impatient and dictatorial tone, I waive it in deference to an old friend whose heart I have always supposed to be right.

As to the policy I "seem to be pursuing," as you say, I have not meant to leave any one in doubt.

I would save the Union. I would save it the shortest way under the Constitution. The sooner the national authority can be restored the nearer the Union will be "the Union as it was." If there be those who would not save the Union unless they could at the same time save slavery, I do not agree with them. If there be those who would not save the Union unless they could at the same time *destroy* slavery, I do not agree with them. My paramount object in this struggle *is* to save the Union, and is not either to save or to destroy slavery. If I could save the Union without freeing any slave I would do it, and if I could save it by freeing all the slaves I would do it; and if I could save it by freeing some and leaving others alone, I would also do that. What I do about slavery and the colored race, I do because I believe it helps to save this Union; and what I forbear, I forbear because I do not believe it would help to save the Union. I shall do *less* whenever I shall believe what I am doing hurts the cause, and I shall do *more* whenever I shall believe doing more will help the cause. I shall try to correct errors when shown to be errors; and I shall adopt new views so fast as they shall appear to be true views.

I have here stated my purpose according to my view of *official* duty; and I intend no modification of my oft-expressed *personal* wish that all men everywhere could be free.

Yours, A. LINCOLN.

Certain envious and ill-natured journals express great indignation that the President should sink the dignity of his office, by replying to Mr. Greeley, whereupon Horace says:

Certain of our cotemporaries, in their comments on the President's late letter, betray an envious spleen against the person to whom it is addressed, for which there is not the smallest occasion. That letter was really addressed to the Twenty Millions through their scribe.—The President happened to have something to say to the American people, and he improved the readiest opportunity that presented itself. When he shall again wish to be heard on some grave and difficult problem he will doubtless find an occasion, or make one. The cavillers might better have borne their chagrin in silence, and contented themselves with moderate distortions and immoderate praises of the drift of the letter itself. Their assertions that "the Radicals" were astounded and alienated by the President's declarations are simply ridiculous. We feel that the earth does move, and, though not without anxiety, rejoice.

"A MAGNIFICENT FAILURE."—This is what the *North American* terms the demonstration that Francis W. Hughes—aid-de-camp of Gen. Breckinridge—tried to get up in favor of the cause of his rebel chief, in Independence Square, Philadelphia, on Saturday night last. The call for the meeting first issued was so openly disloyal in its terms, that many Democrats would have nothing to do with it; and even when it had been materially modified they refused to give it their countenance.—The speakers indulged in hot denunciation of the "Abolitionists"—meaning the Republicans—but had no special complaints to make against their friends, the rebels. Fervent appeals were made to the people to rally around the standard of "Democracy;" but no effort was made to strengthen the ranks of the National army, or encourage the hearts of those who are defending the country against the attacks of red-handed treason. The Democratic Mogul of this County, drafted and read the resolutions which highly complimented the Address from the same pen. Modest, that. The character of the meeting was exemplified in the subsequent arrest of one of the speakers, Charles Ingersoll, for using treasonable language in his speech. To sum up, the meeting was thin in numbers, deficient in enthusiasm, totally unimpressive in the character of its leading spirits, and was really what we thought beforehand it would be, a mere gathering of the old drones of past partisan campaigns.

THE present week has been one fraught with incidents as far as Virginia is concerned. The first was the capture of a rebel brigade by Sigel. It appears, however, that many of these prisoners effected their escape by some means. Next there was a report that General Sigel had shot General McDowell. This is denied. Again we are startled by the intelligence that the honored remains of Brigadier General Bohlen had been ruthlessly taken from the possession of Mr. Zeigler, of Philadelphia, *not very far* from the city of Washington, by rebel guerillas, an act to be classed along with such acts as the brutal assassination of General McCook in the Southwest. Finally, we learn that Gen. Stuart's Cavalry have made a raid on Manassas Junction, destroying some property. The rebels appear to infest the country about Manassas. Considering that this is in the rear of our army, it is to say the least, exceedingly bold. Great events are transpiring in Virginia.

IN our last we referred to "Gen. Bickle" as former commander-in-chief of the Knights of the Golden Circle. We alluded of course, to the Southerner whose name is signed to the scrip of that order. The name however, in our last, by a typographical error, was spelled wrong. It is "Geo. Bickley." We published a specimen of the scrip some months since, to which that name as our readers may recollect, was attached. We make this statement as some suppose we alluded to our esteemed military friend Gen. Bickel, of Philadelphia, formerly of this County. The General was not in our thoughts when we penned the paragraph. The Gen. we are happy to state, is "true blue;" has turned out many young men now in the service, and does not sympathise with the political views of F. W. Hughes—all of which is greatly to his credit.

GEN. HALLECK ALIVE AND AWAKE.—A despatch from Washington states that leading men, fresh from the people, and urgent to have the Government put forth its full power, are agreeably disappointed at finding Gen. Halleck of the same mind as themselves. He seems, they say, thoroughly to believe and entirely ready to act upon the belief that we are engaged in a war, and that we must treat the Rebels as our enemies, using all civilized means of warfare to the end of victory, and suffering no undue leniency to stay the hands of the Government from striking traitors, whether in arms in the field, or secretly plotting treason in the loyal States. Gen. Halleck is, according to these gentlemen certainly not a whit behind, and probably somewhat in advance of the Government as regards energetic action, whether against external or internal foes.

A MONSTER war meeting was held in the Park, New York, on Wednesday last. Gen. Corcoran and the famous Sixty-ninth regiment were present, with detachments from other regiments in the neighborhood. Able speeches were made by Generals Corcoran, Mitchel, Walbridge, Sickles, Busteed, and Wetmore, and the Hon. Messrs. Odell, Nugent, Arnold, Marsh and others. Mayor Opdyke presided at the principal stand. We admire the patriotic Democrats of New York, like Corcoran, Walbridge, Sickles, Busteed, and others, who are not bound in party chains so strongly, as to be afraid to speak out manfully on the war. What a lesson they teach Hughes and his clique.

EUROPEAN news to the 16th instant, has been received. The English papers are commenting upon the draft and upon the letters of Mr. Seward and Earl Russell, *The Times*, as usual, insulting the American Government and people, and *The Daily News* exposing the ignoble attitude of the English Ministry and of the English sympathizers with rebellion. The news from Italy continues to be favorable to Garibaldi. Volunteers are still starting from all quarters of Italy to join him. All public demonstrations that are taking place are in his favor, none against him.

COMPLIMENTARY.—A leading sham Democratic editor in a Western State recently migrated to California, where he now conducts an Anti-Republican journal. A letter-writer thence thus reports on his case:

"You need not send any more like him. This habit of sending old rascals out of a country, knowing full well that they will be just as bad in their new habitations, is about 'played out.'"

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY has fixed the price a coward must pay for kicking a young lady for expressing Union sentiments. It is just half the costs of the suit. Judge Turner has just been tried for kicking Miss Stead, a neighbor of his, out of his house. The result of the suit was that the Judge paid half of the costs, and Miss Stead was forced to pay the other half, and take the kicks in the bargain. The Sunbury *Gazette* advises the girls, when they have any Union sentiments to express, to keep out of reach of the Judge's foot. We think it a pity that somebody up in that section does not effect a union of his fist with the countenance of a creature despicable enough to strike a woman. The act unpunished is a blemish on the fair fame of Northumberland.

THE *St. Paul Press* has no doubt that the Indian outbreak now desolating Minnesota, is the result of white intrigue. Secession agents from Missouri are the chief instigators; yet they (the white villains) will claim to be legitimate soldiers, and demand to be treated as honorable prisoners of war. It is feared that a general war with all the Indian tribes will be inevitable.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW for July, has been re-published by Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton street, New York. The contents are, The Life and Policy of Pitt; Dr. Davidson's Introduction to the Old Testament; Election Expenses; Sir William Hamilton: his Doctrines of Perception and Judgment; English Rule in India; Celebrated Literary Friendship; The Dawn of Animal Life; Contemporary Literature.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY for September, is an unusually excellent number. The contents are, Henry Thomas Buckle; The Molly O'Molly Papers; Hopeful Tackett—His Mark; John Bull to Jonathan; Jonathan to John Bull; American Student Life; Go in and Win; John Neal; The Soldier and the Civilian; Author-Borrowing; Intervention; Maccaroni and Canvas; Anthony Trollope on America; Up and Act; Reminiscences of Andrew Jackson; Shakspeare's Caricature of Richard III.; The Negro in the Revolution; A Merchant's Story; Shoulder-Straps; The Children in the Wood; National Unity; Was he Successful?; Literary Notices; Editor's Table. We are pleased to know that the circulation of this excellent Magazine is increasing rapidly. It is published by J. R. Gilmore, 532 Broadway, New York.

PART 21 of the Rebellion *Record* is out. It contains portraits of Secretary Stanton and Col. Baker. This publication is unquestionably, the most complete one issued on the present Rebellion. It is published by G. P. Putnam, 532 Broadway, New York.

Local Affairs.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1862.—Sept.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES
			D. H. M.
30 SATURDAY	5 25	6 36	
31 SUNDAY	5 26	6 34	First Q. 1 5 21 m.
1 MONDAY	5 27	6 33	Full M. 8 3 1 m.
2 TUESDAY	5 28	6 32	Third Q. 15 11 26 ev.
3 WEDNESDAY	5 29	6 30	New M. 23 4 1 ev.
4 THURSDAY	5 30	6 29	First Q. 30 11 14 m.
5 FRIDAY	5 31	6 27	

Thermometrical Record for the Week.
P. P. R. & Telegraph Office, Pennsylvania Hall, Pottsville.

		8 A.M.	12 M.	6 P.M.	
Aug.	22—Saturday,	71°	77°	73°	cloudy.
"	25—Monday,	52	70	69	clear.
"	26—Tuesday,	65	77	77	
"	27—Wednesday,	70	82	79	
"	28—Thursday,	70	76	83	cloudy.
"	29—Friday,	71	76	—	

☞ *See* advertisement of sale of Coal land in New Castle Township.

☞ *On Monday evening*, the Citizen's Band, lately connected with the 48th Reg., P. V., favored our citizens with several airs at the Hall and at Mortimer's Hotel. The Band plays exceedingly well.

☞ *Minks* have been depredating on hen roosts here during the week. Many fine pullets have fallen victims to the rapacious invaders of domestic felicity. These foul proceedings should be checked.

☞ *The Academy* will re-open on the 1st of September, under the care of Mr. L. H. Strycker, A. M. He will be happy to give any information desired, at Mrs. Martin's, Norwegian street, above 3d.

☞ *V. Travers*, of the 11th Reg. P. V., now stationed at Fort Thayer, Washington, D. C., reports that C. Woodhead has deserted, and warns the public against him. He is a miner; about 5 feet, 10 inches high; good looking; black hair; weighs about 180 pounds, and "hails" from Yorkshire, England.

☞ *R. A. Wilder, Esq.*, will please accept the thanks of convalescent soldiers at the Episcopal Hospital, for three barrels of excellent eating apples. Dr. Morris and the managers of the Hospital, request the Coal Operators, who are willing to give, to communicate with Mr. Washburn of Pottsville, who will give all the information required.

☞ *This week* the Deputy Marshal, Wm. A. Field, Esq., appointed officers to make an enrollment for the draft, and they have been prosecuting their labors during the week. As they take the names of all soldiers in the service from the County, they find the number of volunteers furnished heavy. Pottsville has sent at least one out of three of her young men.

☞ *Who are Pedlers under the Excise Law.*—The Treasury Department construes the word pedler, as used in the excise law, to be a person who gains a livelihood by traveling from place to place and selling goods and wares, or one whose occupation it is to sell goods while traveling from place to place. A farmer who sells his own products by traveling from house to house is not a pedler in the sense of the law.

☞ *A housekeeper says*:—Take a tumbler full of hop beer or ale and stir in wheat flour until it is about as thick as batter, for griddle cakes, and let it stand for two hours, and you will then have as good fresh yeast as you can get in cool weather. Here is another valuable recipe—if you want excellent Glass and Queensware at reasonable prices, patronize Houghton in the Arcade Building, Centre street.

☞ *Funeral* services in memory of the late Lieut. George Henry Gressang, of the 48th Reg., P. V., who was recently lost on the Potomac River by the collision of two steamboats below Acquia Creek, will be held to-morrow (Sunday) evening in the English and German Lutheran Church, Third street. Sermons will be preached by Rev. Mr. Lampe and Rev. Mr. Colt. Services will commence at 7½ o'clock.

☞ *Runaway.*—On Wednesday morning last, a spirited horse attached to a buggy, the property of Mr. Charles Silver, ran off in Centre Street. He upset the vehicle, and injured somewhat severely, a little son of the late Mr. Voorhies, who happened to be in it. After dragging the vehicle down Church Alley, the horse became entangled in the wreck, and stopped opposite our office.—The animal cut his hind legs severely in his struggles.

☞ *It is* reported that in some of the townships the officers appointed to make an enrollment of able bodied citizens between the ages of 18 and 45 years, are obstructed in the performance of their duty. This is great folly. Marshal Millward has the requisite power to enforce his orders, and if the Breckinridge leaders have by preventing enlistments, rendered a draft necessary, the men who follow in the footsteps of these partizan leaders, have themselves alone to blame. Better submit cheerfully, and avoid trouble.

☞ *The War in Tennessee—Death of Lieut. Nicholas Wynkoop of the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry.*—A telegraphic dispatch from Louisville states that General Johnson of the Union forces, was compelled to surrender on the 21st, near Gallatin, because his force, numbering about seven hundred, after fighting bravely for some time, became unmanageable, and finally "skedaddled," with the exception of about 75 men, who, with Gen. Johnson, Major Winfry, of the 5th Kentucky, and three other officers were taken prisoners. The Federal loss was 26 killed, including Lieut. Wynkoop, of the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and two other officers, and thirty-three wounded. Morgan's force was 1,300 strong, finely equipped and mounted. Lieut. Wynkoop was the eldest son of Col. Wynkoop, of the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry. He was a brave man and highly esteemed by his command. He leaves a wife and three children.

COUNTY UNION CONVENTION.

HARMONIOUS PROCEEDINGS.

THE TICKET NOMINATED.

Spirited and Patriotic Resolutions.

The Union Convention of Schuylkill County for the purpose of placing in nomination a County ticket, met at the Court House in this Borough, on Monday last. The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock, by J. W. Roseberry, Esq., Chairman of the Union Standing Committee.

On motion Messrs. A. K. Whitner, H. Huhn and M. P. Fowler were appointed temporary Secretaries.

On motion of L. Bartholomew, Esq., it was resolved that a committee of three on credentials be appointed. The chair appointed Messrs. Bartholomew, Coryell and W. K. Jones.

The committee reported the following delegates as entitled to seats on the floor of the Convention:

Auburn—A. B. Schollenberger and Samuel Kramer.
Ashland—E. Ward—G. H. Helfrich and A. G. Swift.
W. " —Isaac Burkhart and Wm. Levy.
Barry—Israel Reed and Francis Dengler.
Butler—Saml. K. Phillips and John Whitman.
Blythe—Charles Marsh and J. O. Rhoads.
Branch—Dawson Schrop and Benj. Kauffman.
East Brunswick—Paul Bock and Charles Focht.
West Brunswick—Charles K. Meyer and Wm. Hassach.
North Cass—Robert A. Glover and Casper Hughes.
South Cass—Danl. R. Bennett and John R. Davis.
Cressona—Andrew Keiffer and Chas. W. Dengler.
Eldred—John D. Hepler and L. H. Hebbert.
Foster—Benj. Schaeffer and J. W. Heck.
Frailey—T. Garretson and A. Ettison.
Hubley—Isaac Ulrich and Daniel Stine.
Landingville—Wm. Herm and David G. Brown.
Mahanoy—Geo. L. Ragan and Emanuel Boyer.
Minersville—E. Ward—Chas. W. Taylor, J. Sterner.
W. " —J. S. Lawrence, W. A. Knabb.
Mt. Carbon—A. M. Gray and Jeremiah Hummell.
North Manheim—G. E. Hoffman and L. H. Strouch.
South Manheim—Abram Berger, Lewis D. Kimmel.
Middleport—Dr. E. K. Weber, Chas. Bensinger.
New Castle—Wm. Littlehales, George Yost.
Norwegian—Wm. Smith, Thomas Fogerty.
East Norwegian—Joseph Allen, J. S. Kirk.
Orwigsburg—George Schnaser, Thomas Schall.
Palo Alto—John Medlar, G. B. Snyder.
Port Carbon—H. B. Sensinger, Abram Heebner.
Port Clinton—H. A. Spiess, John S. Rich.
Pinegrove Borough—W. W. Thomas, Danl. R. Miller.
Pinegrove Tp.—Peter Roberson, Henry Kramer.
Pottsville—S. Ward—Simon Derr, W. L. Whitney.
S. E. " —L. Bartholomew, J. W. Bowen.
N. E. " —A. K. Whitner, Jas. Glenn.
Mid. " —Stephen Rodgers, Jno. Ebert.
N. W. " —G. H. Bowman, Phil. Edwards.
Porter—P. Kessler, John Spoonsler.
Rush—George Brown, Daniel Waratz.
Rahn—John Moser, Rosser Andrews.
Riley—John Adams, Robert Weir.
Schuylkill—Jacob Hertz, Benj. Rowbottom.
S. Haven—N. Ward—H. W. Bowman, A. Snyder.
W. " —J. Hummell, Dr. O. L. Saylor.
S. " —C. A. Meek, D. Riebsamman.
E. " —H. Saylor, H. G. Schultz.
St. Clair—N. Ward—G. T. Jones, Kline Morris.
S. " —Dr. Coryell, James Wood.
Tamaqua—E. " —E. A. Dennison, E. M. Whetstone.
N. " —M. P. Fowler, W. K. Jones.
S. " —H. Huhn, Jno. S. Boyer.
Newkirk—Thomas Smith.
Tremont—J. A. L. Tice, Gabriel Drake.
Union—J. Fenstermacher, Wm. Davis.
U. Mahantango—D. S. Herb, Gabriel Herb.
Washington—John Conrad, Thomas Morgan.
Wayne—D. H. Nunemacher, Joseph Wommer.
West Penn—Jacob Montz, Isaac Dauber.

On motion of W. K. Jones it was resolved that the Convention proceed to the election of permanent officers.

Daniel R. Miller, Charles W. Taylor and Henry Huhn were named for President.

On motion of Mr. Bartholomew it was resolved that the voting be by *viva voce*.

On motion of Mr. Glenn it was resolved that all persons except delegates and representatives of the press, be excluded from the floor of the Convention.

The vote for President was as follows:

	1st ballot.	2d ballot.
D. R. Miller,	48	77
C. W. Taylor,	38	16
H. Huhn,	25	17

Mr. Miller was declared elected; was escorted to the chair by Messrs. C. W. Taylor and Henry Huhn, and thanked the Convention in a few appropriate remarks for the honor conferred upon him.

On motion of Mr. Bartholomew, Messrs. H. Huhn and C. W. Taylor were elected Vice Presidents by acclamation.

Messrs. A. K. Whitner, M. P. Fowler, James S. Kirk and Geo. B. Snyder were elected Secretaries.

On motion of Mr. Bartholomew it was resolved that a committee of thirteen on resolutions be appointed. The chair appointed the following:

Lin Bartholomew, W. W. Thomas, M. P. Fowler, Jacob S. Lawrence, J. A. L. Tice, Charles Marsh, Rosser Andrews, Daniel R. Bennett, Chas. Focht, John S. Boyer, Israel Reed, Geo. Helfrich, Henry Saylor.

Pending the absence of the Committee John Bannan, Esq., was requested to address the Convention. Mr. Bannan dwelt upon the importance of fighting out this Rebellion manfully, and that our great duty at this time is to sustain the Government. I stand with Mr. Seward on the platform of uniting all elements; all shades of opinion, all factions, to put down this accursed Rebellion. I believe that the man who will stop at this time to argue whether the war is being conducted constitutionally or not, is a traitor. The speaker urged upon the Convention to select good men, and so frame the ticket that it shall be distributed throughout the County, and be in reality, a Union ticket. No man who is not wholly for the war, should be put on the ticket. It is important that we should succeed in the judicial contest. We want a competent, unexceptionable man—a man who is sound on the question of the energetic prosecution of the war. Mr. Bannan spoke earnestly, and was repeatedly, warmly applauded.

After Mr. Bannan had concluded the Committee on Resolutions returned and submitted the following, which were unanimously adopted. The sentiments contained in them met the heartiest approbation of the Convention, if we may judge by the applause that accompanied their reading:

Resolved, That we remember, with unlimited admiration and gratitude, the men of 1776, who with exceeding toil, worked out our National Independence, and out of chaos reared the wonderful and therefore unstinted safeguards of human liberty, which are contained in the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That the great civil war now prevailing in these our United States, caused as we know it was, and continued by the persistent bad ambition of a few to govern the many, is but a revival of the contest out of which our National Independence and Constitution grew,—starting from a gigantic effort of conspirators and traitors to overthrow them,—and it demands the ever prompt, continuous and unstinted zeal, efforts and sacrifices of us all, whatever may be our partisanship, religion or place of birth, so as to terminate it in favor of the Government and human freedom.

Resolved, That this hell-born Rebellion must be put down without regard to cost of blood or treasure; put down by the strong arm of a Government sustained by the material power and cheered by the moral energy of a great, free people; put down upon the theatre it selected for the inauguration of its diabolical treason, the field of blood; and put down too, by severing the head of the loathsome serpent from its body.

Resolved, That we know no political parties now, but only our country,—and her in her tribulation; and we look upon all those, among us, who still persist in hailing with only the watchwords of narrow political strife, as either incapable of comprehending the magnitude of our day, and as lingering about darkly in the regions and mists of insignificant things, or as unmitigated and incurable traitors to their country and to the human race.

Resolved, That we have the greatest confidence in the Administration of ABRAHAM LINCOLN; that we believe the President and the members of his Cabinet are honest, capable and patriotic, and that in all their public acts they are actuated alone by an earnest desire for the preservation of our free institutions, and their transmission unimpaired, to future generations. To aid them in this great effort, we here pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

Resolved, That we appreciate and mark the signal promptness and patriotism with which our Governor, ANDREW G. CURTIN, has acted throughout this war, in furnishing men and ordnance, at the call of the President, and caring for the sick and wounded of our soldiers, as well as the ability and disinterestedness with which he has administered the affairs and elevated the character of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That we approve of the course in the United States Senate, of Hon. DAVID WILMOT. A staunch, unyielding and devoted champion of the rights of man, his career is one that his State observes with pride and pleasure.

Resolved, That the course in Congress, of our immediate representative, Hon. JAMES H. CAMPBELL, has been of a character in our estimation, to shed lustre upon his name, the District he represents, and the State that classes him among the most cherished of her distinguished sons. His efforts mainly, as Chairman of the Committee on the Pacific Railway Bill, secured the passage after framing it, of that important measure, and the iron interests of Pennsylvania especially thank him for the provision in it which requires that the rails for the road SHALL BE OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

Resolved, That the course of Hon. Lewis C. Dougherty in the Legislature, in his earnest and fearless support of the National and State administrations, meets with our hearty approbation.

Resolved, That we hail with great satisfaction, the Union State nominations—Thomas E. Cochran, for Auditor General, and William S. Ross, for Surveyor General—not only in consequence of the merit of the candidates, but because the ticket embracing, as it does, a Union Democrat, proves that loyal men throughout our borders are determined in this crisis of our country's history, to cast mere party to the winds, and unite in a firm support of the government in its efforts to subdue red-handed treason.

Resolved, That our prayers and hopes for the complete success of our arms, go with our brave soldiers now facing in the field a cruel and barbarous foe; that we recognize in their sufferings and trials, a repetition of what our fathers endured in the first war for freedom; that their fortitude and courage are unsurpassed; and that those who fall will yet live in the memory and affection of the nation, while their widows and orphans will be tenderly cherished as the loved ones of men who made the greatest sacrifice patriots can make for an imperilled country.

Resolved, That the patriotism and humanity of the noble women of the loyal States, in ministering to the thousands of sick and wounded soldiers in our hospitals, without reward except the consciousness of having performed a sacred duty, will live in history, an enduring and honorable memorial.

Resolved, That we select the several candidates, whom we this day nominate for office, solely in view of their attachment to the Union and their hostility to the rebellion, and we recommend them to the electors solely on the ground of such attachment and hostility, and without regard to what may have been their several positions in the political parties and controversies of former days, and we enjoin upon them, one and all, that if elected, they will be expected to act always, with an eye and aim single to the subduing of the rebellion, and the maintaining of the integrity and government of the United States.

Resolved, That Henry Huhn be the Senatorial, P. D. Luther, A. Cleaver, and D. R. Miller, be the Representative Delegates to the next State Convention.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in all the papers of the County, favorable to maintaining the Union, by crushing out treason wherever found.

On motion adjourned until 1½ o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 1½ o'clock, P. M., the Convention was called to order, and the roll called.

On motion the Convention proceeded to select a candidate for President Judge.

On motion Hon. Joshua W. Comly of Montour County, was nominated by acclamation.

On motion the Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Associate Judge.

The following candidates were named:—Jeremiah Reed, James Focht, James Silliman, Henry Eckel and Samuel Huntzinger.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot with the following result:

J. Reed,	79	H. Eckel,	2
J. Focht,	30	S. Huntzinger,	1
J. Silliman,	2		

Mr. Reed was declared nominated, and on motion it was made unanimous.

On motion Hon. James H. Campbell was nominated by acclamation, for Congress, amid much enthusiasm.

On motion the Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate south of the Sharp Mountain, for the Legislature.

Samuel H. Madden, Moses H. Hoover and Jas. Gaynor were named.

The Convention then balloted with the following result:

S. H. Madden,	68	J. Gaynor,	13
M. H. Hoover,	36		

Mr. Madden was declared nominated, and upon motion it was made unanimous.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of two candidates north of the Sharp Mountain, for the Legislature.

Jerome K. Boyer, M. F. Ludwig, A. P. Spinney and Seth W. Geer were named.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot with the following result:

	1st ballot.	2d ballot.	3d ballot.
J. K. Boyer,	50	54	58
M. F. Ludwig,	75		
A. P. Spinney,	50	30	28
S. W. Geer,	54	31	28

M. F. Ludwig and J. K. Boyer, were declared nominated, and on motion it was made unanimous.

On motion Howell Fisher, Esq., was nominated by acclamation, for District Attorney.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for Commissioner, for 3 years, as follows:

	1st ballot.	2d ballot.	3d ballot.
E. J. Thomas,	37	52	67
Jacob Gensel,	16	18	3
Daniel Schertle,	14	(with.)	—
A. Hoffman,	10	11	13
A. Schultz,	10	10	9
D. Krebs,	5	2	(with.)
Wm. Bensinger,	3	2	—
Leonard Felty,	12	13	7
A. Kieffer,	3	—	—

E. J. Thomas was declared nominated.

The Convention then balloted for a candidate for Commissioner for 2 years, with the following result:

	1st ballot.	2d ballot.
Jacob Gensel,	39	65
A. Schultz,	16	22
W. L. Gray,	3	(with.)
D. Krebs,	6	"
Chas. Kutz,	4	"
A. Hoffman,	11	"
L. Felty,	12	"
W. Bensinger,	6	"

J. Gensel was declared nominated.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for Coroner. The balloting was as follows:

	1st ballot.	2d ballot.	3d ballot.
Dr. McWilliams,	19	25	48
Dr. A. Schultz,	27	18	31
Dr. O. L. Saylor,	23	33	—
Dr. Triechler,	1	—	—

Dr. McWilliams was declared nominated, and on motion it was made unanimous.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for County Surveyor. The balloting was as follows:

Frank Carter,	24	Jacob Minnich,	8
Saml. Lewis,	25		

Mr. Carter was declared nominated.

The Convention then proceeded to select a candidate for Director of the Poor. The balloting was as follows:

A. Schultz,	37	Isaac Strauch,	6
Geo. K. Moyer,	15	F. Dengler,	3
Wm. Deibert,	10		

Dr. Schultz was declared nominated, and on motion it was made unanimous.

On motion C. W. Dengler was nominated by acclamation, for Auditor.

On motion of Mr. Bartholomew, the candidate for Congress was empowered to appoint his own conferees to meet the conferees of Lebanon County.

On motion of W. L. Whitney, Esq., it was resolved that the Secretaries notify Hon. Joshua W. Comly of his nomination unanimously, for President Judge.

On motion of Dr. Coryell the thanks of the Convention were tendered to the officers for the efficient manner in which they had discharged their duties.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*, with nine cheers and a tiger, for the ticket, the Government, and our great cause.

☞ *Captain William Fox*, of Co. K, 127th Regiment, P. V., sends us for publication a list of the names of the members of his Company, with their places of residence. The Captain says that he originally intended, upon his arrival at Harrisburg, to unite his squad with that of Captain Devers, but there being a difficulty, and no other incomplete company from this County, he was compelled to unite with a Lebanon county company, in which they receive the sum of $50 bounty from that County. The regiment is encamped at Camp Wells, four miles from Washington, on the "sacred soil" of Virginia, occupying the same ground that Gen. Blenker's Division did last winter. The Captain writes us:

We have a fine camp, and everything moves on in a satisfactory manner. All our men are well satisfied with their new situation. My company is not full. I think I will return to Schuylkill and Lebanon counties to recruit a few more men for nine months, and fifty dollars bounty. There are many rumors afloat in our camp, concerning the movements of our army, which create great excitement among our men, but this is generally the case in camp life.

Roll List of the names of the Officers and Privates in Co. K, 127th Reg't. P. V. Col. W. W. Jennings.

Captain—WILLIAM FOX, Schuylkill Haven, Schuyl. Co.
1st Lieut.—JOS. U. DOUGHERTY, Lebanon, Lebanon Co.
2d Lieut.—DAVID S. LONG, North Lebanon, do.
1st Sergeant—Daniel Dowdey, Pottsville, Schuyl. Co.
2d do. Jacob B. Reinoehl, Lebanon, Lebanon Co.
3d do. Richard Bertolett, Cressona, Schuyl. Co.
4th do. Adam J. Light, Lebanon, Lebanon Co.
5th do. T. Henry Bechtel, Middleport, Schuyl. Co.
1st Corporal—Lewis M. Yost, McKeansburg, Schuyl. Co.
2d do. Henry T. Weston, Lebanon, Lebanon Co.
3d do. Wm. Warbrook, do do
4th do. R. G. Luckenbill, Cressona, Schuyl. Co.
5th do. Wm. Ramsey, Lebanon, Lebanon Co.
6th do. Cyrus Heverling, do do
7th do. Wm. A. Clock, Auburn, Schuyl. Co.
8th do. Jas. Warbrook, Lebanon, Lebanon Co.
1st Musician—Zacharias Reidle, Lebanon, Lebanon Co.
2d do. Thos Winters, do do
Wagoner—Wm. J. Barr, Pinegrove, Schuylkill Co.

PRIVATES.

Bicher Wm	Lebanon, Lebanon Co
Banks Paul	M'Keansburg, Schuyl Co
Beamsdifer Joseph	North Lebanon, Lebanon Co
Berkheiser Henry	Schuyl Haven, Schuyl Co
Berger Benjamin	Auburn, Schuyl Co
Brigel Franklin	do do
Daugherty Saml	Lebanon, Lebanon Co
Eckert Benedict	do do
Fessler Ellis	Cressona, Schuyl Co
Feger Henry	Pinegrove, do
Geiger Chas	S Haven, do
Grebell Benjamin	Pinegrove, do
Hautz Elias	do do
Hummel Jacob	S Haven, do
Hutton Wm L	Auburn, do
Harp Frederick	North Lebanon, Lebanon Co
Heisey Danl P	do do
Hoffman Jacob	do do
Hay Christian	Auburn, Schuyl Co
Heckman Edw A	Pinegrove, do
Keller Frederick	Schuylkill County
Kishr Franklin	Pinegrove, Schuyl Co
Kantner Chas F	Cressona, do
Lenzle George	Pinegrove, do
Lehman Amos	do do
Lessig Reuben	S Haven, do
Leidy Daniel	do do
Moyer Peter	North Lebanon, Lebanon Co
Minnig Chas	Pinegrove, Schuyl Co
Martz Samuel	Cressona, do
McLaughlin Cyrus	North Lebanon, Lebanon Co
Moyer Reuben	Auburn, Schuyl Co
McAree James	S Haven, do
Maberry Chas	do do
Pearsan Isaac H	do do
Ramsey Rufus	Lebanon, Lebanon Co
Rupp John Jr	Schuyl Haven, Schuyl Co
Ringer Franklin E	M'Keansburg, do
Reber Lewis B	Schuyl Haven, do
Snevely Wm	Lebanon, Lebanon Co
Strauser Wm	Schuyl Haven, Schuyl Co
Stone Andrew	Lebanon, Lebanon Co
Snevely Henry	do do
Strouse John	Schuyl Haven, Schuyl Co
Springer Charles	do do
Smith Anton F	Lebanon, Lebanon Co
Snyder Jeremiah	Friedensburg, Schuyl Co
Thomas Joseph R	Pinegrove, do
Upchurch Theodore F	Cressona do
Williams Milton	Schuyl Haven, do
Weber Solomon	North Lebanon, Lebanon Co
Whittle John	Cressona, Schuyl Co
Weak Henry	South Lebanon, Lebanon Co
Week David	do do do
Yocum Franklin B	North do do

DR. BROWNSON WITH THE PRESIDENT.—Dr. O. A. Brownson, the eminent Catholic, and editor of *Brownson's Review*, had an interesting conference with the President on Saturday. The questions of emancipation and colonization were discussed at length. Dr. Brownson agreed with the President on the subject of colonization, but urged emancipation as a means of saving the country, and as a step which must be taken before colonization on a large scale could become practicable.

The talk of the President was in a hopeful strain. He said that he was not fully persuaded that it was yet time to proclaim emancipation, but Dr. Brownson infers from the tenor of his remarks, that if the next battle in Virginia results in a decided victory for our arms, a proclamation emancipating the slaves of rebels in North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, will be forthwith issued.

As he was leaving the room Dr. Brownson asked the President if he could give any definite expression of opinion in regard to the time when emancipation would be proclaimed, upon which the President took up a newspaper and read from it his letter to Mr. Greeley.—*Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

MORE iron-clads have been commenced. The keels of two were laid near Pittsburg, Pa., on Saturday. These are intended for river service chiefly. The Government is also negotiating for the purchase of two Mississippi steamboats, with the view of making mailed ships of them. The Choctaw and Fort Henry, (iron-clads) now pretty well advanced at St. Louis, were not originally intended for Government duty, but are expected to make very serviceable craft, nevertheless. Nearly a hundred vessels have been chartered recently for temporary service by the Navy Department.

WHEN TO WRITE TO AT WASHINGTON—IMPORTANT TO BUSINESS MEN.—As there are many persons who wish to communicate with the different bureaus of the War Department, a memorandum of the proper persons to address may be useful to our readers:

All letters relating to pay of soldiers on furlough or in the hospitals, should be addressed to Gen. B. F. Larned, Paymaster General.

Applications for back pay and the $100 bounty of the deceased soldier should be addressed to the Hon. E. B. French, Second Auditor.

Applications for pay of teamsters, employees of Quartermaster's Department, or for horses killed in service, should be addressed to Hon. E. I. Atkinson, Third Auditor.

Applications relating to pay and bounty in the Marine or Naval service should be addressed to Hon. Horace Berrian, Fourth Auditor.

Letters concerning soldiers in the army should be addressed to Adjutant Gen. Lorenzo Thomas.

SINGER & CO.'S
Letter "A" Family Sewing Machine,
WITH ALL THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS,
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarleton to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather, tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only machine that can fell, hem, bind, and so forth, but it will do so better than any other Machine. The Letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case, which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box or case, which, when opened, makes a beautiful, substantial and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them. The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality.
Send for a copy of "SINGER & CO.'S GAZETTE."
I. M. SINGER & CO., 458 Broadway, N. Y.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 810 CHESNUT ST.
L. P. GARRIGUES, (Book Store, Centre st.) Agent in Pottsville.
Aug. 2, '62. 31-

DR. JNO. L. LYON'S
FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS
FOR FEMALES.
This valuable medicine is now offered to the American Ladies as the only sure, positive, and never-failing cure and regulator of suppression of nature, from whatever cause. Particular care should be used to know that *Pregnancy* is not the cause, as the *Drops* would surely produce an effect entirely contrary to the course of nature, for which I will not hold myself responsible.—These Drops are so mild and pleasant, that the feeblest can take them with perfect security, yet so powerful in their effects, that they may be safely called a never-failing *Regulator*. They can be procured by addressing me as directed below. I have used this medicine for the last twelve years in my practice, and therefore well know its merits. Sold by all druggists.
Price $1 per bottle. Address DR. JNO. L. LYON, *New Haven, Conn.*
Aug. 2, '62. 31-ly

A CARD.
FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE PUBLIC
THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and former patrons, that, in connection with his Fashionable Stock of Military and Citizens' Ready Made Clothing, he will open March 1st, 1862, one of the best assorted stocks of Boys' Ready-made Clothing ever before offered in this city, all of which will be sold at one low uniform price. A portion of the Store has been furnished for this department exclusively, in good style, and particularly private for ladies with children. We cordially invite all to call and examine the stock before purchasing. All Goods sold at 824 Chestnut street, under the Continental Hotel, warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, always on hand, direct from the best Importing Houses in America. Clothing made to order at short notice, and in the most Fashionable Style. Also, will be kept on hand, a large and complete assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, selected from the most Fashionable Importing Houses in New York, and will receive our special attention, in order to be ahead of all competitors. Price low, and uniform to all cases. Umbrellas, Silk, Alapaca, Cotton, Gingham and all other styles, will be found in our stock at No. 824, Chestnut street, under the Continental Hotel.
CHARLES STOKES.
Philadelphia, Mar. 1, 1862. 10-tf.

Batchelor's Hair Dye!—*The Best in the World!*—WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the Hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. GREY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.
☞ The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, *on the four sides of each box.*
FACTORY, No. 81 Barclay Street, (*Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond Street,*) NEW YORK.
May 31, '62. 22-ly

To the Nervous of both sexes.—A Retired Clergyman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great suffering, is willing to assist others by sending (free) on the receipt of a post-paid directed envelope, a copy of the prescription used. Direct the Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
June 7, '62. 23-4m

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of self cure. By one who cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, SINGLE COPIES may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.
March 15, '62. 11-ly

Religious Intelligence.

NOTICES.

☞ SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Pastor, Rev. S. F. Colt, will preach for the 2d Presbyterian Church, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7½ o'clock, P. M., on the corner of Market and Second streets.

TRINITY CHURCH SERVICES—August, 1862.
31st—11th Sunday after Trinity. Deut. iv, 1—11; St. Matt. xviii. Deut. v; St. James iii.
☞ Hours of service: 10½ A. M.; quarter before 8, P. M. D. WASHBURN, Rector.

N. B.—In compliance with expressed wishes of many who ardently love their country and grieve over its calamities, more frequent opportunities, week after week have been improved in this Church in unitedly calling upon the Lord with special prayers for the government, for its defenders in the battlefield, and for our sick or wounded soldiers. This is done every morning, *at eight o'clock*. See Psalms xliv, lxxiv, lxxv, lxxix, lxxx and xlvi, "Our help is in the name of the Lord who hath made heaven and earth."

☞ ENGLISH BAPTIST CHURCH, MINERSVILLE.—Preaching every Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock, in the Odd Fellows' Hall. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock.

☞ METHODIST E. CHURCH.—Rev. C. J. Thompson, the newly appointed Pastor, will, Providence permitting, preach to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, Market Square. Prayer Meeting regularly every Sunday morning, at 10½ o'clock. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock.

☞ EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Callowhill Street. Rev. C. S. Haman, Pastor. German preaching every Sunday Morning at 10 o'clock, and English in the Evening at 7 o'clock.

☞ REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH, Mahantongo st. Preaching every Lord's Day, Morning and Evening, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Lecture, Wednesday Evening, at 7½ o'clock.
R. H. AUSTIN, Pastor.

DIED.

DEWEES—Mrs. RACHEL, on Sunday last, 24th August, 1862, in the 62d year of her age, wife of Dr. Dewees, and only sister of the Hon. F. W. Hughes, "in the communion of the Catholic Church in the comfort of a reasonable, religious and holy hope."

DEVINE—At Palo Alto, on the 20th of August, ANN DEVINE, widow of the late Daniel Devine, aged 36 years.

NICE—August 29th, in Pottsville, SUSANNAH S., wife of D. E. Nice, Esq., and daughter of the late Thomas Sillyman.

FOR SALE & TO LET.

FOR SALE.—An undivided interest in a valuable tract of productive COAL LAND, in New Castle Township, Schuylkill County, now worked by two collieries. Apply to FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, Pottsville, Pa.
Aug. 30, '62. 35 tf

400 ACRES TIMBER LAND, NEAR TAMAQUA, FOR SALE—Convenient to the Little Schuylkill Railroad, and near the line of the Nesquehoning Railroad. Apply to P. W. SHEAFER.
Pottsville, July 26, '62. 30-3m

FOR LEASE—IMPORTANT TO COAL OPERATORS.—The Big Mountain Improvement Company offers to lease one or more veins of the celebrated BIG MOUNTAIN WHITE ASH COAL, situated on the West end of their lands, on Gearhart's Run, 2 miles from Shamokin Gap, 20 miles from Sunbury, and within five-eighths of a mile of the Shamokin and Bear Valley Railroad.
There are two openings made on veins 8 feet thick.—Parties wishing to lease a valuable Operation, can see the veins, ascertain terms of lease, &c., by calling on the subscriber, at Shamokin. H. VAN GASKEN, Sup't.
Shamokin, July 28, '62. 30 tf

COAL VEINS TO RENT.—The following named veins of land, lying and being on the Alexander Klinger Tract, West of Donaldson, are for rent, viz:
Primrose, 7 feet thick.
Black Heath, 9 feet thick.
Big Vein, 9 feet thick.
10 foot Vein.
4 foot Vein, and several others.
All the above veins have been proved, and found excellent. The run on each is near one mile.
Advantageous terms will be given to any tenant desirous to engage in the business. Apply to EDWARD HAMILTON, Committee of Robert Adams, And THOS. H. WALKER, Agent for F. S. Hubley.
July 12, '62. 28 2m*

MINERS, MECHANICS & FARMERS—FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT in Schuylkill County.—One of 180 acres—100 under cultivation, balance Chestnut Sprouts, 8 years growth. Terms to suit purchasers. Half of mineral right reserved.
10 acres within 3 miles of Pottsville, suitable for trucking. Apply to F. B. BANNAN, Real Estate Agent, Pottsville.
May 17, '62. 20-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP.—The Type, Press, and Printing Materials, for publishing a Weekly Newspaper. Have been in use between three and four years. Address this Office.
May 3, '62. 18-

FOR RENT.—A RED ASH COLLIERY, in good working order, and completely equipped. Rent low. Apply to C. M. HILL, Agt., April 19, '62.—16-tf] Pottsville.

MAHANOY CITY LOTS FOR SALE.—Apply to RICHARD KEAR, Minersville; or to R. C. KEAR, Mahanoy City.
February 2, '61 5-tf

FOR RENT.—Dwelling Houses, Offices, Store Rooms, and a Hall suitable for Lectures, &c. For particulars, apply to L. C. THOMPSON, *Cor. Centre & Market Sts.*
Feb. 18, '60 7-

FOR RENT.—The property known as the YORK STORE, in the Borough of Pottsville, consisting of a Dwelling House and Store, with a large Store House adjoining.
Possession given immediately, if required. Enquire of EDWARD YARDLEY.
Pottsville, Dec. 3, '61. 49-tf

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—One 60 horse Engine, with boilers and all connecting machinery for pumping water.
One 30 horse Engine, and Rollers, with all the connecting machinery for breaking Coal.
About 1300 feet of 16 inch pipes, with pump rods, connecting irons, &c.
Two chains, wire rope, &c.
Apply to A. RUSSEL, Office—corner of Mahantango and Second streets.
Pottsville, March 24, '61. 12-tf

7 3-10 U. S. BONDS.
W. THOMPSON, Broker,
NEXT DOOR TO THE MINERS' BANK,
Is prepared to pay in coin the coupons of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes due 19th of August.
Aug. 2, '62. 31-3t

LOST AND FOUND.

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, residing in Monterey, Foster Township, on the night of the 24th inst., an Iron Grey Mare, apparently about 4 or 5 years old—in the neighborhood of 15 hands. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and take her away, otherwise she will be sold according to law. JOHN W. MYER.
August 28, '62. 34-3t*

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, residing below Mount Carbon, about two weeks ago, a RED AND WHITE SPOTTED COW, with a white face, with yellow rings around the eyes, about 7 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and take her away, otherwise she will be sold to pay expenses.
WASHINGTON B. FRIZELL.
Aug. 23, '62. 34-3t*

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, about a mile below West Wood, on the 4th inst., a BLACK COW, with white hind legs. She has short, straight horns, pretty wide apart. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
REBECCA KAERCHER.
Aug. 16, '62. 33-3t

WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED.—A Male Teacher, as Principal for the Public Schools of Pinegrove. Apply to the Board of Directors.
JOHN KITZMILLER, Sec'y, Pinegrove.
Aug. 30, '62.

WANTED.—For the Second Battalion, Twelfth U. S. Infantry, now in the field, able bodied men, between the ages of 18 and 35. Pay from $13 to $22 per month, and $100 bounty at the end of enlistment. Term of enlistment three years. For further particulars, apply at the Recruiting Rendezvous, over Boyle's Saloon, Mahantongo st., Pottsville.
$2 will be paid any one presenting an accepted recruit; also, $2 and one month's pay in advance to the recruit himself, on joining the headquarters of the regiment. HENRY C. MORGAN, 1st Lieut. 12th U. S. Infantry, Recruiting Officer.
Pottsville, Aug. 9, '62. 32-tf

WANTED.—By the School Board of Mahanoy Township, the loan of $2,000, for one or two years, for building purposes. Address L. M. THOMPSON, Secretary Board, Mahanoy City.
May 17, '62. 20-tf

NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—Whereas letters of administration on the estate of John Stees, late of Pinegrove, Schuylkill County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Schuylkill County to the subscriber, notice is hereby given to all those having claims against said estate, to present them for settlement, and all those indebted are requested to make payment without delay.
REUBEN H. STEES, Adm'r, Pinegrove, Schuylkill Co.
Aug. 30, '62. 35-6t

TAKE NOTICE.—The subscriber cautions all persons not to harbor his wife Rebecca whose maiden name is Brobst, nor give her credit in his name, as he will not pay any debts of her contracting. A. E. SNYDER.
Pottsville, August 30, '62. 35-3t

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the Schuylkill County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, will be held at Schuylkill Haven, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, September 23d, 24th and 25th, 1862.
State Premium for Trotting,
County "
State and County Premium for Pacing,
" " " Running, (Mules)
Discretionary Premiums will be awarded on all productions and articles usually placed on Exhibition, either Agricultural, Horticultural, Mechanical, or Fine Arts.
Committee of Arrangements.—Wm. M. Randall, Medlar, Dr. F. B. Shannon, John W. Koons, J. Kitzmiller, H. N. Coxe.
J. J. PAXSON, President.
W. BOWMAN, Sec'y.
Aug. 16, '62. 33-

WE, the undersigned firm, consisting of B. L. Eshleman and B. Riegel, known as B. L. ESHLEMAN & CO., have this day dissolved by mutual consent. B. L. ESHLEMAN will carry on the business, and pay all liabilities of the firm.
B. L. ESHLEMAN, B. RIEGEL.
Port Carbon, Aug. 13, 1862. 33-3t

ALL EMPLOYEES of the PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, who may enlist in the service of the United States for the purpose of crushing the Rebellion threatening the liberties of our country, are hereby assured, that their respective situations will be kept open and given them immediately on their return; and in the fact of their volunteering to defend their country in this emergency, will be considered hereafter as greatly in their favor for promotion to any suitable position in the service of this Company.
CHARLES E. SMITH, President.
Philadelphia, August 5th, 1862. 33-3t

NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Schuylkill County: Notice is hereby given, that the appraisements of the Estate of decedents hereinafter named, setting apart real estate and personal property to the use of the widows, have been filed in the Register's Office, and that they will be presented to the Judges of the Orphans' Court of said County, on Monday, the 1st day of September, A. D., 1862.
The appraisement of the personal property of Lewis Betz, late of the Borough of Ashland, deceased.
The appraisement of the personal property of ... Kantner, late of the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, deceased.
The appraisement of the personal property of ... Wolf, late of the Borough of Palo Alto, deceased.
The appraisement of the personal property of ... Rahn, late of the Borough of Pottsville, deceased.
The appraisement of the personal property of ... ham Reber, late of Wayne township, deceased.
The appraisement of the personal property of ... Deihl, late of Barry township, deceased.
The appraisement of personal property of ... Palmer, late of the Borough of Pottsville, deceased.
The appraisement of the real and personal property of Tobias Houser, late of the Borough of Pottsville, deceased.
The appraisement of the personal property of ... Houser, late of the Borough of Tamaqua, deceased.
The appraisement of the personal property of ... Miller, late of the Borough of Orwigsburg, deceased.
JOSEPH BOWEN, Clerk O. C.
Aug. 9, '62.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that the Executors, Administrators, and Guardians hereinafter named, have filed their respective accounts of the following Estates in the Register's Office, at Pottsville, in and for the County of Schuylkill, which accounts have been allowed by the Register, and will be presented to the Judges of the Orphans' Court, on Monday, the 1st day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for confirmation and allowance, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.
The account of Jacob W. Tobias, executor of the last will, &c., of JOHN W. TOBIAS, late of Upper Mahantongo township, deceased.
The account of Peter Klock, administrator of the estate of CATHARINE ZEIFING, late of Eldred township, deceased.
The account of William M. Houghland, administrator of the estate of JONAS HOUGHLAND, late of the Borough of Ashland, deceased.
The account of Henry Hammer, administrator of the estate of JACOB HAMMER, late of the Borough of Orwigsburg, deceased.
The account of Charles Bittle, executor of the last will, &c., of JOHN JACOB ZAH, late of the Borough of Pottsville, deceased.
The account of Daniel S. Kromis, executor of the last will, &c., of BENJ. B. KROMIS, late of Wayne township, deceased.
The account of Jacob Kline, administrator of the estate of WILLIAM PHAYRE, late of the Borough of Pottsville, deceased.
The account of John Kremer, administrator of the estate of JOHN LEHR, late of Wayne township, deceased.
The account of John L. Fisher and Charles Brumm, executors of the last will, &c., of CATHARINE BRUMM, late of the Borough of Minersville, deceased.
The first account of Christopher Little, administrator of the estate of JOHN PINKERTON, late of the Borough of Pottsville, deceased.
The third account of William Sterner, guardian of Joseph and Mary Kopp, minor children of Jacob Kopp, late of the Borough of Schuylkill Haven, deceased.
The account of John Matter, administrator of the estate of ABRAHAM IMSHAFFSTALL, late of Reilly township, deceased.
The account of Catharine Shucker, administratrix of the estate of HENRY W. SHUCKER, late of Hegins township, deceased.
The final account of John Seltzinger and Abraham Sharp, executors of the last will, &c., of WM. ... late of the Borough of St. Clair, deceased.
The account of George W. Stitzer, administrator of the estate of JOHN A. STITZER, late of the Borough of ... sons, deceased.
The account of H. B. Graeff, administrator of the estate of JOHN WALKER, late of the Borough of Tamaqua, deceased.
The account of Patrick Christopher, executor of the last will, &c., of JOHN GIBLIN, late of the Borough of Ashland, deceased.
JOSEPH BOWEN, Register.
Aug. 9, '62.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—WHEREAS letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph Hammer, merchant, late of the Borough of Orwigsburg, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Schuylkill County, to the subscriber, notice is hereby given to all those having claims against the estate to present them for settlement, and all those indebted are requested to make payment without delay.
MARY HAMMER, Administratrix.
August 2, '62. 31-6t

NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of William Yost, dec'd, late of the Borough of Pottsville, having been granted by the Register of Schuylkill County to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims on the same, to present them without delay to DANIEL YOST.
Minersville, August 2, '62. 31-6t

NOTICE.—The Miners' Bank of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, give notice that they intend to apply to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at their next session, for a renewal of their charter. Said Bank is located in the Borough of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, with an authorized capital of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, renewal of which will be asked, without any extension of privileges. By order of the Board.
CHA. LOESER, Cashier.
June 14, '62.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at their next session, for a renewal of the charter of The Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill County, located in Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill, with an present capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, and the usual banking privileges.
J. W. CAKE, Cashier.
June 7, '62.

MISS ALLEN'S School for Young Ladies will be opened on WEDNESDAY, September 10th, 1862.
August 23, '62.

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, &c.
WILLIAM R. SMITH,
SOLICITOR for Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, and all kinds of Military Claims. Office with the Hon. James H. Campbell, corner of Centre and Market street, Pottsville. All disabled soldiers, and widows, minor children or other heirs of deceased soldiers are entitled to Pensions. All soldiers who serve two years, or during the war, if sooner closed, will be entitled to $100 bounty. The widows or other legal heirs of all deceased volunteers are entitled to Pensions and the $100 bounty.
July 19, '62.

HAMS.
GARDINER PHIPPS'S celebrated Hams, just received and for sale by E. A. BEATTY.
Pottsville, January 26, '61.